REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are pending in the application. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of claims 1-9. Applicants have newly added claims 10-15.

Claims 1-3 and 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MacCormack et al. (6144797), (hereinafter referred to as "MacCormack") in view of Jain et al. (5729471), (hereinafter referred to as "Jain"). Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MacCormack et al. (6144797), (hereinafter referred to as "MacCormack") in view of Jain et al. (5729471), (hereinafter referred to as "Jain") in further view of Benson (5650800).

Claim 7 is objected to because "said infrared perimeter detection devices" lacks antecedent basis. To overcome this objection, claim 7 is amended to include "said perimeter intrusion detection devices" rather than "said infrared perimeter detection devices." This amendment is intended to clarify the original meaning of claim 7. No new matter has been added.

The specification stands objected to because of the following informalities: on page 8, line 3, the examiner understood "device interface subsystem 16" to be "digital interface subsystem 16"; on page 13, line 17, the examiner understood "modes. the" to be "modes. The"; and on page 14, line 9, the examiner understood the two instances of "clocking" to be "clicking". Applicants have made these changes as requested by the Examiner. No new matter has been added.

Claims 1-3 and 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MacCormack in view of Jain.

According to the Office Action, regarding claims 1 and 7, MacCormack discloses a closed circuit video surveillance system that analyzes video information. Allegedly, this system comprises a "plurality of video systems to include security cameras and video switchers and/or multiplexers" (MacCormack: figure 1, items 520-1, figure 6, item 636, column 18, lines 34-45, wherein the switches allow the user to change various aspects of the video sequence), "a plurality of security devices selected from intrusion detection, and producing alarm signals therefrom" (MacCormack: figures 154 and 155, wherein the motion detection and perimeter detection are the intrusion detection, column 18, lines 57-63, wherein the alarm is the alarm condition), "a plurality of digital interfaces connected to receive alarm signals and correlating the alarm signals with the video systems and display monitors for sequentially displaying video images" (MacCormack: figure 1 B, wherein the video analysis and storage are the digital interfaces, column 15, lines 53-58, wherein the interface disperses or correlates signals to the appropriate cameras, figure 2, wherein the video display is the display monitor), "a computer connected to the digital interfaces" (figures 1A and 1 B, wherein the digital interface is the video analysis and storage and the computer is the master node which is connected to the digital interface through the local node), and "one or more video display monitors for automatically displaying video based on alarm signal inputs" (MacCormack: figure 2, wherein the video display is the display monitor, column 91, lines 14-20, wherein the recording is only commenced when an alarm signal is produced).

Allegedly, this system further comprises "a plurality of motion detectors, one coupled to each camera for automatically detecting moving objects" (MacCormack: fig 1 B, wherein the video analysis and storage 518 contains the algorithm for the motion detection, figure 154, wherein the motion detection parameters are set up for the corresponding cameras) and "a

plurality of perimeter intrusion detection devices, at least one ITD at each location being monitored" (MacCormack: figure 155, wherein the perimeter intrusion device is the perimeter violation tool). However the Office Action recognizes that this apparatus lacks the display monitor for graphical display of alarm events in a geographic context as claimed.

According to the Office Action, Jain teaches that the correlation of scene features can be reduced by demanding that the scene and each camera view include constant and readily identifiable markers as sort of a video "grid" (Jain: column 18, lines 5-17, figure 6, wherein the grid picture represents a geographic context).

In response to this rejection, claim 1 is amended to include:

such that said graphical display is adapted to present a frame of reference wherein said frame of reference automatically flies to a pre-configured position optimal for viewing said security device.

page 11, lines 4-8. And claim 7 is amended to include:

such that said computer display monitor is adapted to present a frame of reference wherein said frame of reference automatically flies to a pre-configured position optimal for viewing said perimeter intrusion detection devices and said video motion detection devices.

Id.

Though the Applicants contend that claims 1 and 7 are patentable in their current form, claims 1 and 7 are amended to include the aforementioned limitations. These amendments are for clarification of the parameters of claims 1 and 7.

Neither the MacCormack nor the Jain references teach or suggest a frame of reference view that automatically flies to a pre-configured viewing position. According to the Office Action, MacCormack discloses "transitions the 3D eye point of the photo-realistic simulation to a lookdown angle optimal for viewing the simulation of the alarm inputs with rapid,

smooth, and continuous motion that simulates flying in response to user selection and alarm inputs" (MacCormack: figure 161, wherein the viewing at an optimal angle is the ability to move the camera with the move button and the flight simulation is the effect of the zoom button, figure 151, wherein the user selects the sensor icons to view the corresponding video sequences). MacCormack, however does not disclose or suggest pre-configured position optimal for viewing. Further, Jain does not disclose or suggest a "fly to" view or automatically flying to a pre-configured viewing position.

Applicants therefore submit that the combination of MacCormack and Jain would not render obvious Applicants' claimed system because MacCormack and Jain either alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest that, "wherein said frame of reference automatically flies to a pre-configured position optimal for viewing said security device."

Claims 2-6 depend from claim 1 and claims 8-9 depend from claim 7 and are believed to be allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

The Applicants have added claims 10-15 in accordance with the detailed description and the claims, in other words, claim 10 articulates portions of claim 7 and page 11, lines 4-8; claim 11 articulates page 8, lines 18-22; claim 12 articulates page 8, lines 3-8; claim 13-15 articulate portions of claim 7. No new matter has been added. Claim 10 is believed to be allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 7. Claims 11-15 depend from claim 10 and are believed to be allowable for at least this reason.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MacCormack in view of Jain in further view of Benson (5650800).

According to the Office Action, regarding claim 4, MacCormack discloses a closed circuit video surveillance system that analyzes video information. The Office Action alleges that this system comprises a "plurality of video systems to include security cameras and video switchers and/or multiplexers" (MacCormack: figure 1, items 520-1, figure 6, item 636, column 18, lines 34-45, wherein the switches allow the user to change various aspects of the video sequence), "a plurality of security devices selected from intrusion detection, and producing alarm signals therefrom" (MacCormack: figures 154 and 155, wherein the motion detection and perimeter detection are the intrusion detection, column 18, lines 57-63, wherein the alarm is the alarm condition), "a plurality of digital interfaces connected to receive alarm signals and correlating the alarm signals with the video systems and display monitors for sequentially displaying video images" (MacCormack: figure 1 B, wherein the video analysis and storage are the digital interfaces, column 15, lines 53-58, wherein the interface disperses or correlates signals to the appropriate cameras, figure 2, wherein the video display is the display monitor), "a computer connected to the digital interfaces" (figures 1A and 1 B, wherein the digital interface is the video analysis and storage and the computer is the master node which is connected to the digital interface through the local node), and "one or more video display monitors for automatically displaying video based on alarm signal inputs" (MacCormack: figure 2, wherein the video display is the display monitor, column 91, lines 14-20, wherein the recording is only commenced when an alarm signal is produced).

Allegedly, this system further comprises "a plurality of motion detectors, one coupled to each camera for automatically detecting moving objects" (MacCormack: fig 1 B, wherein the video analysis and storage 518 contains the algorithm for the motion detection, figure 154, wherein the motion detection parameters are set up for the corresponding cameras) and a

plurality of perimeter intrusion detection devices, at least one ITD at each location being monitored" (MacCormack: figure 155, wherein the perimeter intrusion device is the perimeter violation tool). However, the Office Action recognizes that this apparatus lacks the display monitor for graphical display of alarm events in a geographic context and altering the sensor icons as claimed.

According to the Office Action, Jain teaches that the correlation of scene features can be reduced by demanding that the scene and each camera view include constant and readily identifiable markers as sort of a video "grid" (Jain: column 18, lines 5-17, figure 6, wherein the grid picture represents a geographic context).

Also According to the Office Action, Benson teaches that brightness levels and icon types can be varied to provide more information to the user (Benson: column 8, lines 38-43, column 9, lines 22-26).

The Applicants submit that it would not have been obvious to combine the MacCormack, Jain, and Benson references to arrive at the present invention. No reason is shown why one of ordinary skill in the art would modify the MacCormack, Jain or Benson references as the Office Action proposes. The references are not pertinent to the problem of altering visual properties of the 3-D sensor icons in response to alarm inputs for representing physical status and/or alarm status as claimed by the Applicants. Applicants' design is unique in that it allows an end user to perform near instantaneous threat assessment and send commands to security devices to efficiently direct assets in the field. (page 9, lines 11-17.)

The MacCormack reference is directed to managing video information in parallel or storing sets of recorded images and displaying them simultaneously (Abstract.), as is typical

for video systems. More importantly, however, MacCormack does not disclose or teach altering visual properties of video icons for representing physical status and/or alarm status as recited in claim 4.

The Jain reference is directed to multiple cameras generating a 3-D image from 2-D images. (Abstract.) More importantly, Jain does not disclose or teach altering visual properties of video icons as recited in claim 4. Jain also does not teach or suggest that application of the Jain system would be in any way beneficial to customizable alarm icons.

The Benson reference is directed to a graphical user interface applied to intelligent sensors. (Abstract.) More importantly, Benson does not disclose or teach altering visual properties of video icons for representing alarm status as recited in claim 4. Benson also does not teach or suggest that application of the Benson system would be in any way beneficial to customizable alarm icons for representing physical status and/or alarm status. Thus, no reason has been shown why it would be obvious to selectively combine these references to produce the claimed invention. Applicants therefore submit that no motivation has been shown to combine the references as proposed.
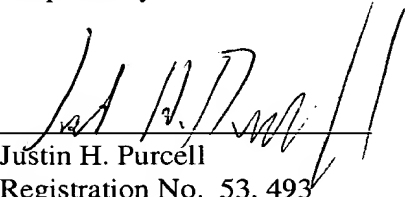
Obviousness cannot be established by combining pieces of prior art absent some "teaching, suggestion, or incentive supporting the combination." Therefore, because no teaching or suggestion is found in any of the references for presenting physical status and/or alarm status through altering icon visual properties, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this rejection.

The Applicants submit that claim 4 is novel and non-obvious because there is no teaching or suggestion to support the combination of the mentioned references.

Applicants believe the application is in condition for allowance and expedient notice thereof is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner have any further questions, he is requested to contact the undersigned.

Please charge any fees required in the filing of this amendment to deposit account 50-0476.

Respectfully submitted,

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